BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

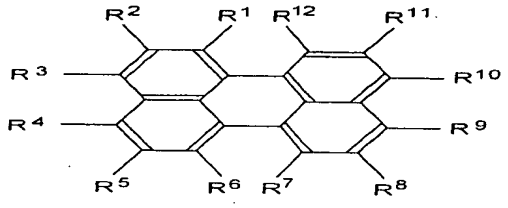
- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents *will not* correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including, singly, a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:



[1]

wherein each of R^1 to R^{12} independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxy group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; any two of R^1 to R^{12} may form a ring; however one or two of R^1 to R^{12} is a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$ (each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the R^1 to R^{12} other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [1] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group.

2. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein at least one of A^1 and Ar^2 has substituted or non-substituted styryl group as a substituent.

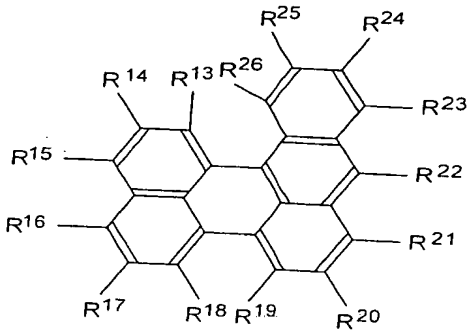
3. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least a light-emitting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [1] either singly or as a mixture.

4. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least a hole transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [1] either singly or as a mixture.

5. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least an electron transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [1] either singly or as a mixture.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) An organic EL device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including, singly, a benzoperylene compound represented by a general formula [2] as follows:



(2) [2]

wherein each of R^{13} to R^{26} independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or

non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; and two of R^{13} to R^{26} may form a ring; and at least one of R^{13} to R^{26} is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [2] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group.

8. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein at least one of R^{13} to R^{26} is a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$ (each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted aromatic heterocyclic group).

9. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 8, wherein at least one of A^1 and Ar^2 has substituted or non-substituted styryl group as a substituent.

10. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least a light-emitting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [2] either singly or as a mixture.

11. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least a hole transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [2] either singly or as a mixture.

12. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least an electron transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [2] either singly or as a mixture.

13. (Cancelled)

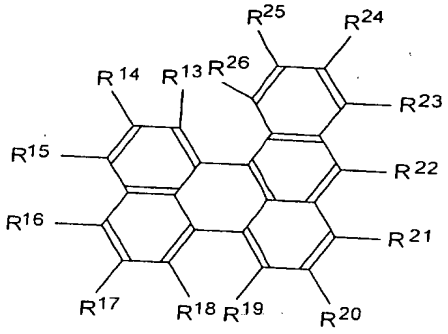
14. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the group with steric hindrance is adamantyloxy, adamantyl, t-butyl or t-butoxy.

15. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the steric hindrance group is adamantyloxy or t-butoxy.

16. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein at least two of R^{13} to R^{26} are adamantyloxy or t-butoxy.

17. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the group with steric hindrance is adamantyloxy, adamantyl, t-butyl, t-butoxy or phyenyloxy.

18. (Currently Amended) An organic EL device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including a benzoperylene compound represented by a general formula [2] as follows:



(2) [2]

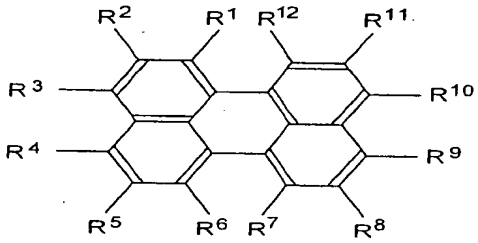
wherein each of R^{13} to R^{26} independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted [aklyl] alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; and two of R^{13} to R^{26} may form a ring; and at least one of R^{13} to R^{26} is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [2] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group,

a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group,

wherein the group with steric hindrance is adamantyl.

19. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:



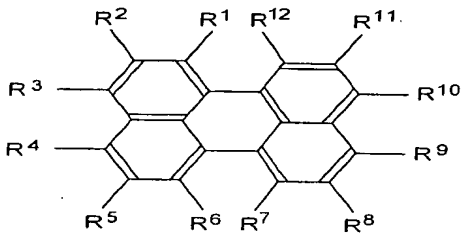
[1]

wherein each of R^1 to R^{12} independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxy group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; any two of R^1 to R^{12} may form a ring; however,- one or two of R^1 to R^{12} is a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$ (each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the R^1 to R^{12} other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [1] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group,

wherein the perylene compound represented by formula [1] is used in combination with other compounds.

20. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:



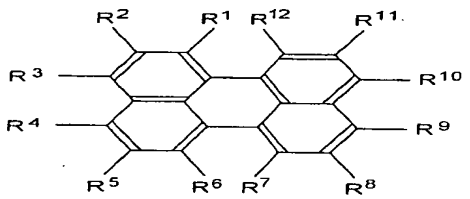
[1]

wherein each of R^1 to R^{12} independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxy group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; any two of R^1 to R^{12} may form a ring; however,– one or two of R^1 to R^{12} is a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$ (each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the R^1 to R^{12} other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [1] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group,

wherein the perylene compound represented by formula [1] is used in alone and not in combination with other compounds.

21. (New) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, the organic thin-film layers including, as a mixture, a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:

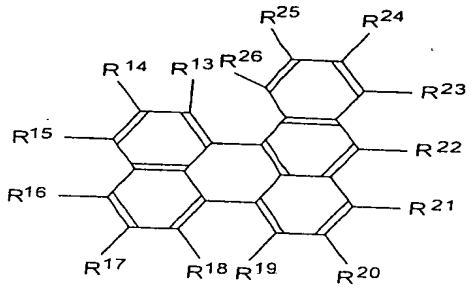


[1]

wherein each of R^1 to R^{12} independently represents hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group; any two of R^1 to R^{12} may form a ring; however, at least one and at most two of R^1 to R^{12} is a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$, each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, and at least one of the R^1 to R^{12} other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules.

22. (New) The organic EL device as defined in claim 21, wherein at least one of Ar^1 and Ar^2 includes has substituted or non-substituted styryl group as a substituent.

23. (New) An organic EL device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, the organic thin-film layers including, as a mixture, a benzoperylene compound represented by a general formula [2] as follows:



(2) [2]

wherein each of R^1 to R^{12} independently represents hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group; any two of R^1 to R^{12} may form a ring; however, at least one and at most two of R^1 to R^{12} is a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$ (each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the R^1 to R^{12} other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules.

24. (New) The organic EL device as defined in claim 23, wherein at least one of R^{13} to R^{26} is diarylamino group represented by $-Nar^1Ar^2$ (each of Ar^1 to Ar^2 represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and the group with steric hindrance is other than the diarylamino group.

S:\client\201558\0014\C0286822.1